

And tourists are worried about traveling to Vermont this fall to see the foliage or this winter to do some skiing.

Our small State is stretched to the limit right now. Winter is fast approaching, which means the end of the construction season is near. By November it will be too cold to lay asphalt, and by December snow and ice will cover the mountains, leaving many towns dangerously isolated. We need to make more permanent repairs as soon as possible or future rains and the fall's freeze-thaw cycle will further deteriorate our roads and make them all but impassable this winter. With just weeks to accomplish so much, we need the full and immediate support of FEMA, the Department of Transportation, and many other Federal agencies.

Earlier natural disasters across the Nation have drawn down our emergency fund accounts, jeopardizing the ability to respond in those States, as well as the newly stricken States such as Vermont. FEMA has less than \$400 million in its disaster account for the rest of fiscal year 2011, and the Federal Highway Administration's disaster account is under \$200 million. On top of that, the Federal highway account already has over \$1 billion in backlogged projects waiting for funding. Since damage to Vermont's Federal-aid roads and bridges alone will exceed half a billion dollars, it is unclear whether the \$2.5 billion we propose in this amendment will even cover all of the costs for declared disasters including Irene. But it is a good start.

We must act quickly to replenish FEMA's disaster relief fund, Federal highway's emergency road fund, and a variety of other disaster accounts that are at dangerously low levels right now. Without additional funding to these and other emergency accounts, Vermont and all of the other 49 States with ongoing Federal disasters will not have the resources they need to rebuild.

Thousands of American families and businesses have been devastated by an unprecedented series of floods, tornadoes, hurricanes, wildfires, and other natural disasters this year. The people hurting out there are desperate for a helping hand from their fellow Americans. Given the breadth and depth of Irene's destruction, on top of the ongoing disasters already declared in all 50 States, we must ensure that FEMA, the Department of Transportation, and all of the other Federal agencies involved in disaster-relief efforts have the resources they need to help our citizens in their desperate time of need.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL), is necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 92, nays 6, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 138 Leg.]

YEAS—92

Akaka	Franken	Mikulski
Alexander	Gillibrand	Moran
Ayotte	Graham	Murkowski
Barrasso	Grassley	Murray
Baucus	Hagan	Nelson (NE)
Begich	Harkin	Nelson (FL)
Bennet	Hatch	Portman
Bingaman	Heller	Pryor
Blumenthal	Hoeven	Reed
Blunt	Hutchison	Reid
Boozman	Inhofe	Risch
Boxer	Inouye	Roberts
Brown (MA)	Isakson	Rockefeller
Brown (OH)	Johanns	Sanders
Burr	Johnson (SD)	Schumer
Cantwell	Kerry	Sessions
Cardin	Kirk	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Shelby
Casey	Kyl	Snowe
Chambliss	Landrieu	Stabenow
Coats	Lautenberg	Tester
Cochran	Leahy	Thune
Collins	Levin	Udall (CO)
Conrad	Lieberman	Udall (NM)
Coons	Lugar	Vitter
Corker	Manchin	Warner
Cornyn	McCain	Webb
Crapo	McCaskill	Whitehouse
Durbin	McConnell	Wicker
Enzi	Menendez	Wyden
Feinstein	Merkley	

NAYS—6

Coburn	Johnson (WI)	Paul
DeMint	Lee	Toomey

NOT VOTING—2

Kohl	Rubio
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The bill (H.R. 2887) was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table.

The Senator from Wyoming.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with an exception for myself and the other Senator from Wyoming, concerning a tribute to Malcolm Wallop, who passed away yesterday, and that we might have such time as needed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE MALCOLM WALLOP, FORMER SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WYOMING

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 268, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 268) relative to the death of the Honorable Malcolm Wallop, former Senator from the State of Wyoming.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. ENZI. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 268) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 268

Whereas Malcolm Wallop served in the Wyoming House of Representatives from 1969 to 1972, and in the Wyoming Senate from 1973 to 1976;

Whereas Malcolm Wallop represented the people of the State of Wyoming in the United States Senate with distinction for 18 years, from 1977 to 1995;

Whereas, while serving in the Senate, Malcolm Wallop championed the development of space-based anti-missile defense, supported legislation to reduce inheritance and gift taxes, fought to restore fish habitats in the United States, and opposed the control of the water resources of the State of Wyoming by the Federal Government;

Whereas Malcolm Wallop created the Congressional Award Program in 1979 as a challenge to young people throughout the United States to change the world around them through personal initiative, achievement, and service;

Whereas, in 1984, Malcolm Wallop coauthored section 1014 of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-369; 98 Stat. 1015), commonly known as the Wallop-Breaux Amendment, which remains today as the leading legislative initiative for sport fish restoration in the United States;

Whereas Malcolm Wallop served as chairman of the Select Committee on Ethics, ranking member of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Armed Services, chairman of the Senate Steering Committee, and was the first nonlawyer in the history of the Senate to serve on the Committee on the Judiciary;

Whereas, after retiring from the Senate, Malcolm Wallop founded the Frontiers of Freedom Institute to continue addressing the issues he championed as a Senator and to ensure that the ideals he espoused were not forgotten; and

Whereas the hallmarks of Malcolm Wallop's public service were conservatism, civility, and working for the western way of life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Malcolm Wallop, former member of the Senate; and

(2) the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy